

**AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION**

**Please insert the following paragraph before paragraph 1 on page 1:**

This application is a national phase entry of PCT application Serial No. JP2003/013958, filed October 29, 2003, which claims priority to and benefit of Japanese application No. 2002-315091, filed on October 29, 2002, each of which is incorporated herein by reference in their entireties.

**Please amend the specification on page 1, paragraph 1 as follows:**

The present invention relates to a non-human animal model that develops Guillain-Barré syndrome (Fisher syndrome), more specifically to a non-human animal model of Guillain-Barré syndrome which can be obtained by immunizing with ganglioside GQ1b a non-human animal model whose Fc $\gamma$ RIIB-gene function is deficient in its chromosome (Fc $\gamma$ RIIB-gene-deficient non-human animal model), and a screening method of a therapeutic agent for Guillain-Barré syndrome using the non-human animal model.

*17*  
**Please amend the paragraph on pages 6 (line 18) – page 7 (line 3) as follows:**

*10.9.07*  
The present invention relates to: a mouse model of Guillain-Barré syndrome which can be obtained by immunizing with gangliosides GQ1b a mouse whose Fc $\gamma$ RIIB-gene function is deficient in its chromosome to develop Guillan-Barre syndrome (“1”); a mouse model of Guillain-Barré syndrome, wherein Guillain-Barré syndrome is Fisher syndrome (“2”); the mouse model of Guillain-Barré syndrome according to “1” or “2”, which develops a peripheral neuropathy wherein paralysis of its tail and hind legs occurs (“3”).

*6-27*  
**Please amend the paragraph on page 8 (lines 7-28) as follows:**

As for the non-human animal model of Guillain-Barré syndrome of the present invention, there is no particular limitation as long as it is obtained by immunizing with ganglioside GQ1b the non-human animal whose Fc $\gamma$ RIIB-gene function is deficient in its chromosome, and is a non-human animal that develops Guillain-Barré syndrome. Here Guillain-Barré syndrome indicates a non-hereditary disorder characterized by rapidly-progressing flaccid-motor paralysis (weakness in muscles of all four limbs), loss of deep tendon reflexes, dysphagia, articulatory disorder, deep sensory disturbance, and vegetative neurosis (cardiac arrhythmia, blood pressure fluctuation) which occurs a few weeks after a flu-like symptom, and other similar disorders. If the Guillain-Barré syndrome is developed, level of antibody titer against ganglioside GQ1b in the serum rises and more specifically, external ophthalmoplegia, diplopia, ataxia, loss of tendon reflexes, facial nerve palsy, peripheral neuropathy of tail and hind legs and the like are induced. Furthermore, Fisher syndrome is a variant of Guillain-Barré syndrome, whose symptoms are identical to those of Guillain-Barré syndrome except that quadriplegia is not induced in humans.

*CF 9. 10*

*28*  
**Please amend the paragraph on page 8 (line 29) - page 9 (line 27) as follows:**

As for the Fc $\gamma$ RIIB-gene-deficient non-human animal model of the present invention, any model animals are accepted as long as its Fc $\gamma$ RIIB-gene function is deficient in its chromosome, although it can be preferably exemplified by rodents such as mice and rats, in particular, by the mouse whose Fc $\gamma$ RIIB-gene function is deficient in its chromosome. The mouse whose Fc $\gamma$ RIIB-gene function is deficient in its chromosome can be generated according to the method previously described by the present inventors (Nature 379, 346-349, 1996) and the